being exhumed the bones of

in the depth of a granning skull and to

find it was pronounced as good luck by

these dames, who were said to be res-

pectable married women, as otherwise

they would not be permitted to enter

the burial plot set apart for the lords of

creation. The money found, the ear-

rings were the next prize, and if by chance a little piece of cartilage ad-

hered to the bit of silver and jusper, the

living Lands would pluck it away as if

it were a sweet morsel of prime roast

be disenvaged from the bones of the hand and forearm, and, this done, the professional bone-picker would begin

his work. These bone-pickers plainly were not men of sentiment. They

went to work in a matter-of-fact way

smoking eigars furnished by the friends

of the deceased. Their hands were

their tools, no matter how repulsive

looking were the contents of a coffin,

Beginning at the feet, these men pick

out of the coffin every bit and sliver of

bone, carefully mashing any soft substance between their fingers to make

sure that not even a trace of bony

structure remains in the land of the

ground are thoroughly searched. When all the bones have been found they are

box, which is ostensibly the package which goes to China.

Water in voutce.

Those who have stud in Venice have

excued what it meant to be depending

for wat rupon an army of men, who, with harrest, forch a faily, or rather

monthly, supply of Hould, namely fit to

yet to visit that much-visited city, will be glad to learn that the inauguration

of the Venice water works, by which a

real piped water supply is carried into

the romantic city, took place on the 23d of June last, and fully realized the

expectations of all concerned in this

the Public Works Company of Italy-

were taken at eighty-five places across

canals and twice across the Grand Canal

—work which involved considerable difficulties. The work also included

tne construction of an engine house

and reservoir at St. Andrea, the erec-

Old Madeira Wine, The finest ot old Madeira wine is to

be found on the tables of several of the Justices of the Supreme Court at Washington, and the way it was pro-

cured is interesting. Before the Revolution a few old mercantile houses in

private cellars in Washington city. The Honorable Josiah Lee, of Balti-more, had a large supply from these

Aldxandria importations, and at his

death in 1852 it sold at prices ranging

from \$24 to \$77.50 per gallon. It would be hard to fix a price upon the

few bottles of this wine that still re-

waat's bothering our young men just

If good people would but make good-ness agreeable, and smiles inster frowning in their virtue, how : y would they gain to the good cause.

main in the hands of connoisseurs.

tak, agress the lagoons.

Then the jasper bracelets would

begin a search for the jewels and money out auggestions. of the late lamented. Generally the bodies proved to be swathed in so much A crowd instantly looks for a leader. This crowd soon found one. He was a cloth and bianketing that poking with man who said he had spent the best portion of his life driving rabbits from a stick would not reveal the treasures. and in such cases the Mongol dames under barns. He ordered everybody to would daintily deposit their cigareties get down and cry "scat!" but the rabbit caught on. Then everybody got poles and clubs, and everybody poked and pounded. The rabbit was too fly.

For thirty minutes the crowd, growing by upon the coffin's edge and dive into the horrible mass with their fingers. The first article looked for was generally the coin which is placed in every Chi-

women came up and began to throw

naman's mouth so that he may get to heaven's gate with sufficient toll to purchase admission. To search for this ing larger every minute, put in some awfut licks against the peace of mind of that humble hare, and he had not been budged a foot when a boy came along with a terrier dog. Boards were pulled off and the dog ordered to go in and win renown. He went in, but it wasn't over a minute before he remembered that he had forgotten something, and he came back for it A big cat followed close after him, making the hair fly at every jump, and as he reached the alley she took a skip over a fence and was jost to view.
"And now," remarked a woman who

had a hoe-handle in one hand as she opened the back gate with the other. if you loafers have got through fooling around here you'd better take your-selves off before I get any madder, or you'd want a cure for the headache!" They had got through.

The Texas Rangers.

It was on El Paso street, in El Paso, Texas, that I remarked to a friend that I deared to know how the State of and wild romance, came to possess an armed force of State troops ever in white devils. The bones are then cleaned after a fashion, and if it is all," and he pointed to a young fellow found that even a joint of the small toe standing near the door of the large butener. The next day a stable boy property of the small toe standing near the door of the large butener. is missing, the grave, the coffin and the ground are thoroughly searched. When street. "Who is he?" I inquired. "Why, who is he! Why he is J. B. Gillett, now wrapped in pieces of muslin, each part of the body by itself, and then the whole is placed in a little zinc-lined our assistant marshal, but once one of the best rangers in the frontier battalion that ever put spur to horse or made a horse thet's heart go right down in his boots.

1'll introduce you."

In the course of conversation Gillett

"To tell all about the Texan rangers would fill a good sized volume, so you The listory of the minu in the

from the days of the Proces

to the present from, and bem one of tunied streets with savage emptying near a place called Servola, savage foes, and the state had from time. These old travelers, and those who have to time since the war to raise troops to stand off the Indians and help the autnorities in upholding the law. It was in 1874, however, when Governor Richard Coke was in office, that the present organization of rangers was effected. The Legislature appropriated \$800,000 to protect border counties, and a suitable police, under the control of the State and Adjutant-General Steele was immediately

piece of hydraulic engineering, which is internationally interesting. The contract for works has been carried out by "It consisted then of six companies of seventy-five men each. Each company Messrs, Breda & Co .- including the construction of the reservoir and filter beds at Morenzo, on the main land, and was commanded by a captain, two lieutenants, three sergeauss and four corporthe laying of the pipes under the Lagu-na to the city of Venice of a total length of somewhat over four miles, of a diameter of 31.5 inches, and the laying of the total length of mains in the thorbe made from time to time, so that at i present the companies are only twenty-five strong, and have but one captain, one oughfares and canals, of about sixteen miles, of a diameter of 11.8 inches. In the course of laying these mains they licutenant, one sergeant and two corporals

"What would be about the present strength of the force?"

"About one hundred and fifty men, which is ample just now. In 1882," continued the marshal, "Congressman Upson, of Bexar county, introduced a bill, which tion of a pair of fifty nomin I horse-power engines, together with laying on the water to all the principal buildings and hotels in the city. The work was passed both houses and was approved by the President, refunding to the State \$1,000,000 expended for frontier defense, but owing to red tape the money has not yet been received by the State."

"What is the present pay of a ranger?"

"Weil, a captain gets \$100 a month, rations, and allowance for two horses; a

commenced early in January, 1881, and was consigned, to the entire satisfaction was consigned, to the entire satisfaction of the concessionaires, on the 23d of of June, 1884. The concession was originally granted to Mr. D. C. Dalgairns, C. E., of Palermo and Penge, in 1876, upon provisional plans and studies then deposited, and the works have been carried out on the definite lieutenant \$75, same rations and allowance for two horses; a sergeant \$50, rations, and allowance for one horse; a corporal \$35, rations, and allowance for one horse; and a private \$30, and allowance for the same as corporal. Privates used to receive \$40 when the battahon was plans presented by him on the 23d of June, 1877. The company to which the first organized." property now belongs is the Societe des

"What does the allowance for a horse amount to?"

Eaus pour les Estrangers, of Paris, which was formed for the purpose of "A little over \$11 a month. The men carrying out this scheme in January, provide their own horses and arms, but he State furnishes all the ammunition

they require."
"Are the men all Texans?"

"No; the rule is the reverse. They are from every State in the Union, and many of them are young fellows most respecta-bly connected. Very tew or the old hands, except the afficers, are now in the Alexandria imported a large supply of cran of the battalion. He joined in May, Madeira, and some of this is still in 1864, and his served without losing a day service. Captain L P. Seiker is the vetever since. He is now captain of company D, which he entered as a private. The company killed more Indians and rustlers than any other in the service."

"What are the usual duties of a ranger?"
"He is a State police officer and a

soldier at the same time. In the one capacity he performs the duties of a deputy sheriff and is in addition empowered to arrest without warrant all fugitives Ouida says: "A giri's love must never be begged, but conquered,"
That's all very well; but how to subdue thick-soled parent of the period is Adjutant-General from time to time for Adjutant-General from time to time for the information of the rangers? Like to

> The serice said he would, and Mr. closely written toolscap containing the names and description of fully 5,000 orim-Gillett produced the ponderous roll of

inals with whom the State was desirous

to renew acquaintance. "I joined the service," continued the assistant marshal. "In June, '75, in company D, Captain Roberts command-We had lively times just then, I can assure you. Indians were on the war path all over the country and the rangers were having a rough time of it. The Comanches bad come off the Fort (411) reser- Iron know vation and were mishig Hades in the north, white the Kickapoos and Lepans were making it warm for the settlers in faced with hou, the southwestern counties. The two latter | twent bands together did not number over lifty warriors, yet they kept both the national purty troops and the rangers eternally on the move, and western Texas became simost minhabitable. They came from the oil, all Santa R is a mountains in Old Mexico and vere outlaws in both republies. They are all good Indians now."

"On a reservation?" "No, dead. The rangers made good Indians of nearly every one of them, Indian is only good when he's dead. Our company had three fights with the Comanches, in one of which we killed six. first smelt powder in a fight with the Lepans. In July, 1878, the Lepans made told by their first killing. They killed turee girls and one boy, all of the same family, and boan then got pretty well wiped out themselves. Then we had a short peace, as far as indians were concerned, but had to turn our attention to cleaning out desperadoes, who were becoming about as bad as the Indians ever were. We had hardly got well in hand as a police force when Victorio broke out in the latter part of 1879. I was then stationed with Colonel G. W. Baylor's company A, as first sergeant, at Islota, and the company was without a literative office of the factory is a literature. The Indians crossed over the fine pair of reales—delicate enough to and our company crossed into Mexico, where we were joined by a number of have Mexicans. We overtook the Indians at Canon del Marranas, Sierra Bentanos, and bad a fierce fight. 1 got shot twice many through the hat, but managed to make a good Indian of the shootist. After this grant fight we joined General Terasse, of the Mexican army, but he didn't care to be supported by Americans, and shortly after killed old Vie and nearly his entire

in My Drawer,

A gentleman, something of a dandy, had lost a small diamond, which constituted the sole stud of his shirt front. Texas, that Lone Star State of lone things | He assured the host that this diamond wild romance, came to possess was worth over \$2,000. When the guests had all departed a search was the field. He replied: "I know but little instituted but nothing was found. The guest tarri d to the last, and on leaving of

The next day a stable boy picked up plan the diamond while sweeping out the yard and brought it to his master. That the gentleman was delighted, and sent his | pos hostler with the gem to the inconsolable owner

This worthy received the messenger with joy, placed the diamond in his drawer and took two cigars out of his pocket and offered them to the finder, who withdrew, ashamed of the man the visit that you could have acquired with the diamond.

distinuator.

offgive con 500 fadicator the n. "Yes, 1 will; I ought to at least pay a

premium for having an honest lad in and poot, were of the salt sea, salty; of my service. Now you will return to the ocean, oceanic; of Great Britain, the gentleman who gave you the cigars, and you will say to him: 'Sir, I told my master how generous you were good n sa, il enough to be to me, but he fears you continu will be deprived of the pleasure of smoking to day. He has ordered me, therefore, to return to you the two 'Shall I speak of the 500 francs?"

asked the boy astopished.

"Of course not. Do as I say," The stable boy did as he was told. It was not long before he returned with or his reply, written by the fortunate man in all good faith; "DEAR SIR: I am delighted to find

my diamond again. I have six like it, be which do duty as my vest buttons, This is why I was so cast down at the loss. As for the eigars, I could perfectly well spare a couple of them for your ly well spare a couple of them for your boy for I have 6,000 of them drying in an incl my drawer," &c.

A Lesson in Etiquette.

An amusing story concerning Senator | pardom Coke of Texas comes from Washington. cous derec The Senator is a man of 60 years, is not | quenous particularly neat in his dress, and was never known as a stickler for etiquette in battle in his own wild State. He has been re- ted in m elected and is safe for six years. Last week a constituent from Texas called at the hotel. He knew Coke well. In footste fact he was exceedingly intimate with him. He inquired for the number of the Senator's room, and bounded up stairs. He rapped on the door and was answered by the Senator himself. The Texas friend stretched forth his hand for the grasp of friendship. Coke did Dillahi not respond in the manner desired, for or Instead, he gazed flercely at the intruder, and said sternly: "Don't you know that this is not the proper way to call upon a gentleman? You should send up your card before you come yourself!"
The Texan was abashed. He did not By what like the reception, but thought it only a whim that would wear away in time. He descended to the office, wrote his name on the card and sent it up in due form. In ten minutes the colored bell boy returned and astonished the stranger by the remark, as he bowed almost to the floor: "De gemmin am not at home, san!" Coke's constituent is reading up on official etiquette.

No grace is more necessary to the Christian worker than fidelity-the humble grace that marches on in sunshine and storm, when no banners are waving, and there is no music to cheer the weary feet.

No man can honestly pray to be delivered from this world's temptations who does no persistently strive to keep out of them.

Happiness is not outside, but inside.

Talk with Boys.

Did you ever call a boy a "putty-ead"? hat a M. Quad. Well, you did it ithout knowing anything about putty. head" without knows Here is it is made. So many pound! ing are placed in this great it , so much oil added, 'and then the ery is set in motion. mixing the stuff up and to over and over, and s hing 4,000 pounds and, rolls around the basin grinden minute. This stone is called

seed

vent

and :

At

and it mushes the ist as the knives can i'ure putty is made alof whiting and linseed small quantity of cottond in every grade to pre-drying too soon. The next grade, which is good enou il outdoor work, is five o-dust to two of whiting. whiting?" er that question and see

if he within forty rods of a I've many a time been clay. It is chalk-the k you use on the blackound to a fine powder. burned on copper pans red; Yellow other is a unt is made from lamp-black. milli le soot, and there are of paint which are simply sever a mi aut purified and burnod. Most olored paints-as bine, green,) lik, etc .- have white lead for a

liddest with, and here are two Pussian blue which agents ght in to sell. Both alilo on claims has sample to be Now watch the factory test. He weighs out one sample, and then tive inte lead for each. In each rain is mixed with five on ad whichever colors the neist is of course the strongwhite est muntil bout the cans. You find

zes, to the big one hold-All are filled from a large ovided with a spout, and to exact weight. Here is hich puts the covers on. s work was done by a man ing iron, and it was a slow a boy takes up a can on hands have placed the aces it on this lower jaw ie. Up rises the jaw unthe can meets the solid and then two or three each other around over derimp it down until it is ir-tight and perfectly sea ft boy will stand here and cans per day, while a man th soldering iron could not

We have slapped many things about ve have learned more by n any other way in a lifetime, It was On his return he told everything that not necessary to your future success to inos, but you could also that the earth resolves troud the sun

Xom Dividio.

WOLLDI

for 11)5

oited

The ideas of honest Dibdin, musician h. England loves her saiadmires their free hearted-

r outspoken honesty, their difficulty and danger, their their roystering good husuperexuberant fun, their rege, and so dearly loves the offense against good propriety which she would demu in any other she gh highly esteemed in his not the prime favorite of "Jack," as he is aff ction-

is the national hero; and above Wellington, id more, or was a braver au, but because he was a id the failings as well as his class. Charles Dib-ted Jack in all his strength coakness, How beautiful, a, are "I'om Bowling," "The Sailor's Journal," voyages, in storms, and I that they had been quoto the restoration of Charles Dibdin o followed in his father's wrote some excellent sea others. "The Tight Lattle ich still holds its place in affection unimpaired by of fashion.

many years ago, and memory, that Thomas within living to be seen wandering, a forlor scarcely a shoe to his the fate of Henry Carey foot o the face. What brought pitiable condition is not re. Let his memory rest. By what right shall posterity pry into the private misery of poets? His muse was an hones one, and he devoted her to bonest asss. More need not be said

Ink .- Any common black ink or writ-

ing fluid can be made into good copying ink by adding some sugar or other saccharine matter to it. To prepare, dissolve one other of lump sugar in one and one-half pints writing fluid. Within five or six hours after writing letters or other documents with this prepared ink they can be copied by pressure on damp unsized paper. If old writing be wet with a weak solution of sulphate of iron, to which a small portion of sugar has been added, a faint reproduction can be taken with first pressure upon unsized paper, with the result of rendering the original much paler than before, as the process simply dissolves the original ink used and transfers it. To copy printing ink, dampen the surface with a weak solution of scotate of iron and press on any paper of absorbent nature.

Henithful Sleep.

A celebrated physician says: I urge the importance of excluding flowers from sleeping apartments because of their throwing off carbonic acld gas during the night and absorbing the oxygen we require. As small a light as possible should be kept, if any light is required, for a similar reason—the consumption of oxygen. If, then, you have taken care that your bed is very warm and comfortable, without either being oppressed with clothing or too soft, and your room be fully ventilated, and you can't sleep, what must be done? Perhaps you ate too much supper, and must await its more perfect digestion; or, being squeamish, you ate less than usual. and the cravings of the stomach must be satisfied before sleep is obtained. In this case a glass of new milk, kept handy for use, with a biscuit, will probably satisfy your requirements, and you will fall asleep readily. A friend of mine who was hot and restless, and could not go to sleep on one occasion, procured due repose by going into the street and rolling in the snow. Another person describes the means he adopted for sleeplessness as consisting in watching the reflection from a light he could not see, in a tumbler of water placed near him. A few turns up and down your room may assist you, if you fail to discover any chilliness, pain, or discomfort, as causing the insomnia For myself, I persistently think of nothing when I cannot fall asleep. I work until quite weary, then, tumbling hastily into bed, I usually find sleep immediately. On those rare occasions when sleep evades me, I check my thoughts immediately they begin, and concentrate my attention on a blank. This refusal of thought nearly always succeeds. If you cannot sleep, and are worried to death with cares of the business and the family, ask your chemist to give you ten to fifteen grains of the bromide of potassium in an ounce of water, and this repeated for a few nights will allay the worry, and cause a return to your healthy condition. A warm bath at bed-time is condu-

cive to sleep, and persistent sleeplessness must be accounted for by some bodily affection that should be speedily remedied; or you must try what a much increased outdoor exercise, with light but sufficient suppers-eaten earlywill do for you. It is a great mistake to fly to opiates and sedatives in insomnia, unless specially prescribed for you; they are hurtful in themselves, and the system becomes so inured to them that increasing doses are required, and they in time aggravate the condition they are intended to relieve, leaving the patient irritable, sleepless and demoralized. But always look for the cause of insommaxin some boddy disorder or mental

worry and excitement and seek to re-

mave the cause when found. It seems,

her, that we are to make sure of six hours out of twenty-four as a necessity unless we are very extraordinary persons, which I don't believe we are. Beyond this be careful and respect laziness, but carefully estimate your real requirements, observing the effects which different periods of sleep have on your system. Avoid, as a rule, after dinner sleep. Try to get your sleep at the proper hours, paying due attention to the fact of experience that two hours excuses in the sailor. The of sleep before midnight are worth much more than two hours after midnight, Remember, too, that sleep is most useful at night, and work most easy and valuable in the early morning.

Arizona's Name.

The name by which this Territory is known was first borne by a mountain near the celebrated "Planchas de Plata," on its southern boundary. Arizo-na, however, was first called "Pimera." Authorities differ as to the origin of of others that might be in said of his songs, with ride, "that they had been ruption of Arzuma," first given to the present name. Some say it is a corruption of Arzuma," first given to the ruption of Arzuma, "Spanish explorers, country by the early Spanish explorers. Others maintain that it is of Pima origin, and means "Little Creek." Still others hold that its derivation is from two Pima words, "Art" a maiden, and "Zon" a valley. In our opinion this is all bosh, and we are more astonished when these "derivations" are believed to be true and correct by gentlemen who make pretensions of letters. A few days ago we gave the only true etymology of the word. It is not an etymon. It is a derivation—a compound of two latin words, viz: "Aridus" and "zona". Aridus—dry, from "areo," to be dry. From this root also comes the word "arid," which signifies dry, exhausted of moisture, parched with heat, as, for instance, an arid waste. This is without doubt one of the roots, the prefix (Ari) of the word Arizona. There is no difficulty in the way as to the suffix This is plain enough to any one who has studied word analysis, "Zona" or "zone" simply mean a girdle or belt, Hence we have the different zones or girdles on the earth's surface—two few days ago we gave the only true etyes or girdles on the earth's surface-two frigid, two temperate and one torrid, to mark the average heat from the sun's rays upon certain portions of the earth. Hence the suffix "zone" or "zona," and we have the word Arizona, whose meaning is simply "a dry or purched belt of country." This name, however, s a misnomer, as far as the greater por-

> As the sword of the best-tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior.

> tion of Arizona Territory is concerned.

AFTER her grandmother had given her a good scolding, a little mischief was overheard to say to herself; "Somebody is cross in this room; taint me, and 'taint dolly, and 'taint kitty. |

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-There are 2,000,000 acres of deer parks in Scotland.

-Sly Dabuque girls carry their noon unch in a music roll

-Cotton ties are again being manu-

factured at Pittsburg. -France will not decrease import duties on foreign cattle.

-Texas increased her assessed property \$73 000,000 this year. . -Olive oil is becoming one of the great products of California.

-Florida expects to raise 3,000,000 boxes of oranges this season, -There are 25,000,000 workingmen out of employment in Chicago.

-The Moravians have just been celebrating their 427th anniversary.

-Over 800,000 cans of fruit were put up at Conneaut, O., the past season. -Another silver mine is reported to have been discovered in North Georgia.

-Over one hundred thousand persons pay taxes on real estate in New York. -The aggregate losses by the Hockvalley strike foot up over \$4,000,-

-The Armstrong well in Pennsylvania is flowing 7500 barrels of oil per day. -Four million pounds of wool have

been received at Abilene, Texas, this -Gardening is practically taught in more than 20,000 primary schools in

France.

-- A whale eighty feet long was washed ashore at Bolinas, Cal., a few days ago. -Three billion wooden toothpick's

are now anually made in this country -Pennsylvania spends about \$9,000, 000 yearly in providing for free common

schools. -Threats of lynching are driving Mormon missionaries rapidly out of

Tennessee. -Fifty thousand men will be employed on the Panama Canal during the

dry season. -New buildings of the value of \$42,-000,000 have been erected in New York

this year. -John B. Gough delivered his first temperance speech in New York forty years ago.

-The postal service of the United States costs the Government this year, \$46.225,900.

-The new capitol at Bismarck, Dak. is said to be the finest Territorial Capiitol in the West. -Three hundred thousand dozen of

eggs were destroyed by fire at Waterloo, la., recently -The French Minister of Agriculture is in favor of reducing import du-

-Jersey City has a debt of over \$18, 000,000, and there is nearly \$7,000,000 in taxes unpaid.

ties on cereals.

-- Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire, owns more newspapers than any man in the world.

-James Rilly founded the Universalis sin England in 1760 and John Murray in Boston, in 1770, -The assessed value of real and per-

New York is \$3,014,491,872. -Petroleum wells to the number of 2890 were put down in 1883, against

3200 in 1882 and 3852 in 1881. -Indiana employs 5400 men and \$2. 000,000 in getting 25,000,000 tons of coal out of 206 mines yearly

-It is estimated that the wool clip of this year will amount to 300,000,000 pounds and be worth \$85,000,000.

- A new counterfeit five-dollar note, national currency, is reported to have made its appearance in New York.

-The garnet districts of Arizona and New Mexico are looked upon as the possible diamond fields of the future.

—A stelegraphic dispatch was lately sent first Kansas City to Scotland and an answer returned in forty minutes.

- A father and son are under sentence of death in a Louisiana prison, and for separate and distinct murders. -One hundred and one thousand oranges were borne this year by trees on an aerc of land in Plant City. Flor-

-A New Jersey girl, it has come to light, donned her brother's clothes and voted in his name at the recent elec-

—The total production of cigars in this country, as estimated by one of the largest manufacturers, is about 3,000,-000,000 a year.

tion.

-The English Postmaster General says the condition of the English workingman has not been improved during the past fifty years.

-Oskaloosa, Iowa, is said to have a spring that will tan skins either with the fur off or on, in from twenty-four to twenty-eight hours. -A Gutenberg Bible was sold in

London, a week or so ago, for \$19,500. There are said to be but two copies of the book in this country.

—There were 1,664 pictures exhibited in the Royal Academy last year, of which 203 have been sold at prices ranging from a guinea to £1,000.

—Judson W. Lyons, colored, has been admitted to the bar at Augusta, Ga. He is the third colored man thus admitted in that city since the were

admitted in that city since the war.

-- In a population of 623,000 in Connecticut there are 6000 persons who are more than 80 years of age. Of this number twenty-one are ceutenarians,

—A crematorium is to be built in New Orleans by the cremation Society of that city, which has purchased 23 building lots of ground for the purpose.

-The Pequot Indians, whose tribe now numbers less than 500, have ap-pealed to the United States authorities to protect the graves of their ancestors against relic hunters.

-The chief attraction of Winchester, Va., is the double cometery in its suburbs. On one side of a stone wall are buried over 7000 Union dead, while over 3000 Confederate soldiers lie on the other.

No evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be ubdued by strict discipline.